- Container Washing
- Pressure Washing

The chief concern with these facilities is to ensure that the wastestream receives adequate treatment for removal of oil and particulate matter. The typical pretreatment for these wastestreams would be the use of an oil-water separator or some form of gravitational settling. The primary mechanism being removal of particulate matter, since the selected phthalates generally absorb to particulate matter – although solubility in oil also can be a concern.

The industries of secondary concern include the following:

- Laundries
- Food Processing

Both of these industries are difficult to control from a pretreatment perspective. Laundries and food processing facilities both use chemical products which are extremely difficult to remove from their respective wastestreams. As with other wastestreams, efforts to remove particulate material can be beneficial.

In conclusion, sampling in the King County sewerage system for BA, BzBP and BEHP did not indicate significant variability in the sample results – especially for the selected phthalates. There was little variability between combined and separated sewer service areas, domestic vs. industrial wastewater (in aggregate), and dry vs. wet weather sampling. These target chemicals are ubiquitous in the environment. Although the continued application of standard pretreatment technologies can provide some degree of benefit, it alone will not be able to overcome the higher mass loading from domestic sources that are beyond the jurisdiction of a delegated pretreatment authority such as the King County Industrial Waste Program.